

ACCESSION NR: AP4041588

incongruently at 192C and forms a eutectic with gallium chloride (52C) with approximately 5% CdCl_2 . With mercury bischloride, mercury chlorogalliate, $\text{Hg}(\text{GaCl}_4)_2$ is formed. It melts congruently at 77C and combines with gallium chloride at 55C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, no formulas, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22 May 63

DATE ACQ: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

INT(m)/EPR/EMP(q)/FWP(b) Ps-4 ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2 JD

1897

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, K. A.; Fedorov, P. I.; Smarina, Ye. I.; Smirnova, I. N.

TITLE: The Al-Mg-Ga system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1383-1397

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum magnesium gallium system, ternary alloy, alloy phase diagram, alloy phase structure

ABSTRACT: Alloys of the Al-Mg-Ga system in the as-cast, quenched, and annealed conditions were investigated by thermal analysis and metallographic examination. The compositions of investigated alloys melted from 99.6 or 99.92 pct. Al, 0.1 or 0.2 pct. Mg, and 0.1 or 0.2 pct. Ga. The phase diagram of the Al-Mg-Ga system was constructed on the basis of the experimental data and the results of the investigation of the Al-Mg and Al-Ga systems.

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L 8834-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043575

300 and 20C were plotted (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). In the
Al₂Si₂ phase diagram a ternary intermetallic phase, Z, which forms
the region of solid solutions and can be regarded as a berthol-
lite phase, was identified. The structure of Z is similar to
the structure of the Al₂Si₂ phase at lower condi-
tions of temperature and pressure.

No: none

SUBMITTED 29May63

ATD PRESS: 3106

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 009

Card 2/3

L 8834-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043575

ENCLOSURE 1-0

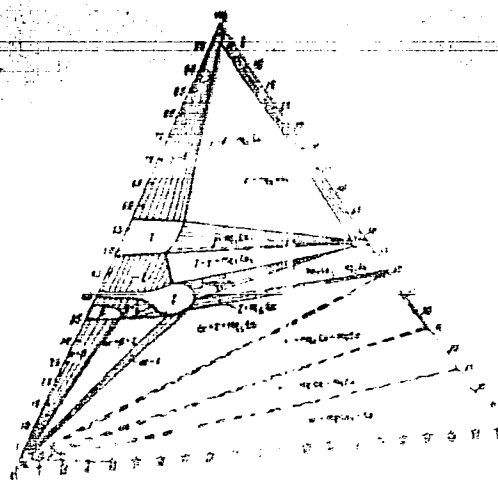


Fig. 1. Phase distribution in the Al-Mg-Si system at 200

Card 3/3

FADEYEV, V.N.; FEDOROV, P.I.

System $TlCl - TlCl_3$. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.8:2008-2029 64.
(MIRA 17:11)

FADEYEV, V.N.; FEDOROV, P.I.

Conductance of melts in the In - InCl₃ system. Zhur. neorg.
khim. 10 no.6:1449-1454 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BOL'SHAKOV, K.A.; SOKOLOV, Ye.B.; FEDOROV, P.I.; CHIRKIN, A.V.

Study of the fusibility diagram of the germanium - calcium system by thermal analysis. Izv.AN SSSR.Neorg.mat. 1 no.10:1822-1825 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted June 3, 1965.

BASHILOVA, N.I.; FEDOROV, P.I.; GOSTEVA, T.V.

System $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{CrO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhurav'evsk. khim. 10 no. 11:2544-2550
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR i Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted May 5, 1964.

FEDOROV, P.I.; NEDEV, S.K.

Systems of gallium chloride with aluminum and indium
chlorides. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2717-2719 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

FEDOROV, F.J.; LYU GO-YUAN¹ [Liu Kuo-yüan]; NEDEV, S.K.

Interaction between gallium chlorides and iron chlorides.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2720-2722 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

FEDOROV, P.I.; IL'INA, N.I.

Interaction of indium chloride with iron, cobalt, and
bismuth chlorides. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:205-207
Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted January 30, 1965.

ACC NR: AP6032952

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1870/1871

AUTHOR: Fedorov, P. I.; Molochko, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Reagents and High-Purity Chemicals (Institut reaktivov i osobokhishchikh khimicheskikh veshchestv)

TITLE: The lithium-germanium system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 1870-1871

TOPIC TAGS: lithium compound, germanium compound, alloy phase diagram, lithium alloy, germanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram of the lithium-germanium system was studied by thermal and microstructural analyses in the range of 0-4.5 and 42-100 at. % Ge. At 0-4.5 at. % Ge, the liquidus line corresponds to the crystallization of the compound $\text{Li}_{14}\text{Ge}_n$ ($\text{Li}_{22}\text{Ge}_5$), which forms with lithium a eutectic having a melting point of 184°C (2°C below the melting point of pure lithium). At 42-100 at. % Ge, the liquidus lines intersect at a eutectic point at 50% Ge; the melting point of the eutectic is 528°C . Microstructural analysis confirmed the presence of eutectics in the alloys. Lithium germanide $\text{Li}_{13}\text{Ge}_n$ was synthesized; its powder diagrams had strong lines corresponding to the values $d = 3.77; 2.33; 2.19; 2.04$ and 1.95 \AA , and lines of medium intensity corresponding to the values $d = 3.37; 1.79; 1.65; 1.45; 1.43; 1.24; 1.16; 1.14; 1.02 \text{ \AA}$.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.341-546.289

ACC NR: AP6032952

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

WD/51/BDF/11-2/BWP/11/BWP/11

AT302/34

S/0000-84 0001/11/11/11

Shukova, S. V.; Bibikova, V. I. (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Prof.)

TITLE: Physicochemical principles of the hydrometallurgical method of rhenum re-
fining

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya soveshchaniya po probleme reniya, 2d, Moscow, 1962. Reniy
(rhenum); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 36-39

1913 TAGS. rhenum, rhenum refining, hydrometallurgical refining, molybdenum,
concentrate, calcium molybdate, potassium perrhenate

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the system $\text{Ca}(\text{ReO}_4)_2 - \text{CaMoO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 20 and 75C by the isothermal method for the purpose of elucidating the degree and nature of the refining of rhenum by the precipitate formed as a result of the neutraliza-
tion of molybdenum concentrates with calcium oxide. It was found that when
precipitated by calcium oxide, rhenum and calcium molybdate are precipitated
together with calcium molybdate. After the precipitation of calcium molybdate, the

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1. 1000_66

NR: AT5002754

of quantum is due to adsorption process. This is a

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 00()

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, P.L.

Automatic amplification control. Avtom., telem. i svias' no.1:39
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Smolenskoy distantzii signalizatsii i
svyazi Kalininskoy dorogi.
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

APPROVED FOR
FEDOROV, P.L.

Tower clocks. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 2 no.2:36-37 P '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Smolenskoj distantzii signalizatsii i
svyazi.

(Tower clocks)

FEDOROV, P.L.

Public inspector. Put' 1 put. khoz. 7 no. 6:42-43 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

FEDOROV, P.L.

Booklet throwing light upon valuable experiences. Put' 1 put.
khoz. 7 no.10:41 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

FEDOROV, P.M.

Enlargement of the lunar disk at the horizon. Fiz.v shkole 14
no.2:61 Mr-Apr '54. (MIRA 7:2)

1. Gorod Kumertau Bashkirskoy ASSR, 1-ya srednyaya shkola.
(Moon)

FEDOROV, P.N.

Excerpta Medica Soc 9 Surgery Vol. 8/8 August 1954

I. HEART

5175. FEDOROFF P.N. *Supernumerary cardiac arteries VESTN. KHIR. 1953, 73/3 (25-28) illus. 3 (Russian text)

In 55 dissections the author made an accurate study of the incidence, morphology and topography of the supernumerary cardiac arteries by means of the injection of dyes. The results were as follows: supernumerary arteries were present in 18 out of 55 cases; in the majority they arose from the bronchial arteries (17 cases) and in only 2 directly from the aorta; in half the cases they sprang from the right bronchial artery, in the other half from the left; in the 2 cases with origin from the aorta this was found in the lower part of the aortic arch near the remains of Botall's duct. The width varied between 1.5 and 5 mm. Parenti - Ferrara (I, 5, 9)

Chief Operative Surgeon, the Leningrad Institute

First Deputy Chief Surgeon, the Leningrad Institute

FEDOROV, P.N.,

KRYUGER, P.K.; KOTS, S.L.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; GRECHANSKIY, V.S.; FEDOROV, P.N.;
NEBOZHENKO, I.A.; PEREL'MAN, Yu.S.; DANILOV, V.I., inzh., red.;
KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Repairing electric equipment and cab sections of diesel locomotives]
Remont elektrooborudovaniia i ekipaznoi chasti teplovozov. Moskva,
Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 150 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

FEDOROV, P. N.

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Management.

K-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77509

Author : Fedorov, P. N.; Karasev, G.

Inst : Povolzhsk. Forest-Technical Institute

Title : Influence of Thinning the Stand and Removal of Herbaceous
Vegetation on the Snow Cover and Temperature of the Soil

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot. Povolzhsk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1957, vyp. 4,
43-60

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

FEDOROV, PETR NIKOLAYLVICH

N/5
752
.F2

Organizatsionnoye Postroyeniye Sovetskoy Torgovli (Organization of the
Construction of Soviet Trade)
Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1957.

84 p. Diagr., Tables.

MEMA

FEDOROV, P.M.
DADUGIN, Aleksandr Prokhorovich; FEDOROV, Petr Nikolayevich; ISHKOVA, A.K.,
red.

[Organising the marketing of collective farm produce] Organizatsiia
kolkhoznoi rynochnoi trgovli. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tog. lit-ry,
1957. 150 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Farm produce--Marketing)

FEDOROV, Petr Nikolayevich; VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V.,
~~TERMIN. Red.~~

[Essays on commerce in India] Ocherki o trgovle v Indii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 175 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(India--Commerce)

SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; ZVEREV, L.V., red.; KOVALENKO, O.V., red.;
SOKOLOV, I.Yu., red.; EYGELES, M.A., red.; Prinyali uchastiye:
BASMANOV, V.A., red.; KAMINSKAYA, L.S., red.; KOTS, G.A., red.;
LEVIUSH, I.T., red.; MOKROUSOV, V.A., red.; PODKOSOV, L.G.,
red.; ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; SOLOV'YEV, D.V., red.; FEDOROV, P.N., red.;
FINKEL'SHTEYN, I.D.; KHONINA, O.I., red.; GRISHINA, T.B., red.
izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Studies on the dressing and industrial processing of minerals]
Issledovaniia po obogashcheniiu i tekhnologii poleznykh iskopayemykh.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр,
1961. 131 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya (for Eygeles, Leviush)

(Ores)

S/137/62/000/003/037/191
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Fedorov, P. N.

TITLE: Concentration of complex titanium-containing ores of the weathering crust

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 13, abstract 3085
("Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta mineral'n. syr'ya", 1961, no. 6, 140 - 147)

TEXT: The author describes results of concentrating lean Ti-containing complex ores of the weathering crust of the gabbro-anorthosite block. These ores are characterized by the natural break of fine interpenetration and by the isolation of chemically stable mineral products during the formation of the weathering crust ores, and also by friability which almost excludes the necessity of their crushing. Initially the gravitation concentration system was tested. Satisfactory results were obtained at a grain size of -1 to +0.08 mm. Separation in heavy liquids makes it possible to concentrate ilmenite in a fraction with > 3.4 specific weight. The TiO_2 content in this fraction is > 44% at 90 - 95% extraction. Apatite is concentrated in fractions with 2.9 - 3.4 specific weight. The P_2O_5 content in these fractions is 27.4% at 76 - 74% extraction from sands. Prior

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Concentration of complex...

S/137/62/000/003/037/191
A006/A101

to concentration on tables, the sands were refined to 1 mm size and divided into 2 classes: $-1+0.25$ and $-0.25+0.05$ mm, for separation concentration on tables. Ilmenite concentrate is then obtained, containing 35% TiO_2 at 93.1% extraction in the first sample and 25.47 and 85.6% respectively in the second sample. When refining coarse ilmenite concentrates to conditional ones by magnetic separation, the apatite is separated out into a non-magnetic fraction and is then extracted by flotation. Acid processing of ilmenite concentrates brings about almost full elimination of P_2O_5 . Detailed tests were made with a concentration scheme including flotation of initial sands instead of concentration on tables. Flotation was carried out according to a scheme yielding a collective concentrate with subsequent separation on a magnetic separator in a strong magnetic field. Oleic acid was used as a collector. Flotation makes it possible to extract ilmenite and apatite almost completely into the collective concentrate. Magnetic separation of collective concentrates yields ilmenite concentrate containing 48.06 - 43.4% TiO_2 at 80.8 - 86.1% extraction from the ore. The flotation scheme is more compact and makes it possible to concentrate the apatite in one product, i.e. the tails of magnetic separation at 0.25 mm size of the material. Apatite from these products can easily be extracted by flotation into apatite concentrate (P_2O_5 content is 35 - 39% at > 60% extraction). The possibility is shown of almost completely

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Concentration of complex...

S/137/62/000/003/037/191
A006/A101

removing P from ilmenite concentrates by processing them with weak acid solutions.

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

FEDOROV, P.N.

New equipment requires up to date servicing methods. Avtom.,
telem.i svyaz' 6 no.1:20-23 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik Liskinskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi
Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

FEDOROV, P.P.

Decrease in meningeal tuberculosis as a result of antituberculosis vaccination in Volyn Province [with summary in French]. Probl. tub. 36 no.3:8-9 '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Glavnyy vrach Volynskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.

(VOLYN' PROVINCE--MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)

KHOZHAINOV, I.I.; FEDOROV, P.S., professor, zaveduyushchiy; BUDYLIN, V.G., professor, direktor.

Surgical therapy in certain forms of emuresis in the presence of spinae bifidae occulta. Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.3:45-47 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Fedorov and Khozhainov). 2. Stavropol'skiy meditsinskiy institut (for Budylin).

(Spine--Abnormities and deformities) (Urine--Incontinence)

FEDOROV, P.S.

4. The relation of the yield of spring wheat to its protein content. P. S. Fedorov and V. I. Litvinova. *Zemledelie* 3, No. 9, 103-4 (1955). With irrigation, the yield was higher but the protein content was lower. The later the time of planting the higher the protein content in nonirrigated fields.

J. S. Indle

MD ①

FEDOROV, P.S.

Country : USSR

Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M

Abstr Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100236

Author : Fedorov, P.S.

Inst : Kirghiz Sci. Res. Inst. of Agriculture

Title : The Effectiveness of Mineral Fertilizers With
Irrigation.

Orig Pub: Byul. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zemled., 1957, 1,
38-43.

Abstract: Data from the study of the influence of the
fertilizers on the yield and protein content
of spring and winter wheats when applied to-
gether with gypsum. Under the conditions of
irrigation, with the sowing of spring wheat
on the bed of alfalfa and winter wheat on

Card : 1/2

M-24

PETINOV, N.S.; MOLOTKOVSKIY, Yu.G.; FEDOROV, P.S.

Effect of zinc on the increase in heat resistance of plants.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1210-1212 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.

FEDOROV, P.S.; TRIFONOVA, Ye.N.

Phosphorus compounds in the seeds and pollen of parental forms and simple corn hybrids. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:178-181 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey biokhimii i fiziologii rasteniy Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemledeliya.

LENIN, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; POKROVSKIY, G.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk; FEDOROV, P.V.

Using electronic equipment for fuel proportioning. Avt. prom.
31 no.3:18-21 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

FEDOROV, P. V.

¹⁷⁶
"The Caspian Terraces of the South Angrenskiy Shore," Dokl. AN SSSR, 41,
No. 9, 1963.

Inst. Geog., AS USSR

FEDOROV, P. V.

PA 51T35

USSR/Geology
Oceanography

21 Mar 1948

"Marine Terraces of the Eastern Caspian Littoral,"
P. V. Fedorov, Turkmen Geol Adm, Ministry of Geology
USSR, Ashkhabad, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 9

Briefly describes studies conducted during 1939-1940
at Mangyshlak, and during 1943-1947 in western Turk-
men, Mangyshlak, and the Buzachi Peninsula. Work
done cooperatively by the Academy of Sciences, USSR,
and the Turkmen Geological Administration. Submit-
ted by Academician L. S. Berg, 10 Jan 1948.

51T35

35971

K voprosu ob evolyutsii fauny molluskoy Kaspiyskogo
basseyna v chetvertichnoye vremya. trudy in-ta geografii
(akad. nauk sssr), vyp. 43, 1949, s. 114-23-bibliogr: 16
nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

CTRSPL Vol. 5-No. 1 Jan. 1952

Fedorov, P.V. (Institute of Oceanology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences), The absolute age of the new Caspian transgression, 993-5

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 5 - 1951

FEDOROV, P. V.

USSR/Geophysics - Caspian
Depression

May/Jun 52

"The Most Recent Movements of the Earth's Crust
in the Region of the Caspian Depression," P. V.
Fedorov

"Byul Mosk Obshch Ispytat Prirody, Otdel Geol"
Vol 27, No 3, pp 48-62

Fedorov presents data on the high position of
the ancient shore lines of the Caspian Sea.
States that deformations of the Baku, Khazar,
Khvalyn, and Novo-Caspian shore lines make it
possible to judge the movements of the earth's

229178

crust on the boundaries of the Caspian depression.
Vertical movements of various signs, which
movements developed generally in the Baku and
Khazar age, gradually died out in the succeeding
period, he states. Fedorov notes that the movements
bear a direct and hereditary character.

(3)

229178

1. FEDOROV, P. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology, Stratigraphic - Caspian Sea Region
7. Stratigraphic diagram of the Caspian Quaternary deposits. *Biul MOIP. Otd. geol.* 27 no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

FEDEROV, P. V.

"Stratigraphic Dessection of the Caspian Quaternary Deposits," Dokl. AN SSSR,
85, No.1, 1952

LEONT'YEV, O.K.; FEDOROV, P.V.

History of the Caspian Sea in the recent Khvalynian and the post-Khvalynian periods. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geog. no.4:64-74 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Caspian Sea region)

FEDOROV, P. V.

USSR/Geography	Publications
Card	: 1/1 Pub. 45 - 14/20
Authors	: Shlyamin, B.
Title	: On the O. K. Leontyev and P. V. Fedorov article, "History of Caspian Sea in the Later and Post-Khvalynsk Period"
Periodical	: Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 4, 89 - 90, July - August 1954
Abstract	: Critical review of the book entitled, "The History of the Caspian Sea in the Later and Post-Khvalynsk Era".
Institution	:
Submitted	:

FEDOROV, P. V.

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 14/16

Authors : Grichik, V. P. and Fedorov, P. V.

Title : Conference on the stratigraphy of the deposits of the Quarternary period

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 6, 99 - 105, Nov - Dec 1954

Abstract : A report is presented of the conference on stratigraphy held in Moscow by geographers and geologists of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR from the 5th to the 16th of May 1954, at which 14 papers were read. A summary is given of each paper. The papers dealt with the general subject of the formation of the uniform stratigraphic rocks for the Quarternary deposits, the stratigraphy of the Quarternary deposits of the Central and northwestern regions and the stratigraphy of the Quarternary deposits in the southern regions of Soviet territory in Europe. Three excursions were made for observations.

Institution:

Submitted:

FEDOROV, P.V.

Some problems of Quaternary history of the Caspian and Black Seas.
Bibl.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.5:21-36 S-0 '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Black Sea region--Geology) (Caspian Sea region--Geology)

FEDOROV, P.V.

G.I.Goretskii's article "Paleography of the Azov region and the Western Manych Valley during the Uzunlarskiy-Hyrcanian and Burtasian stage." Revised by P.V.Fedorov. Vop.geog.36:250-254 '54.
(Azov region--Paleography) (MIRA 8:4)
(Western Manych Valley--Paleography)

ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G.; FEDOROV, P.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; IVANOVA, I.K.; GROMOV, V.I.; SOKOLOV, D.S.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.M.; PARMUZIN, Yu.P.; PLYUSHIN, I.I.; KATS, N.Ya.; GRICHUK, V.P.; YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.; LEBEDEV, V.D.; TEODOROVICH, G.I.; ZVORYKIN, K.V.; MIKHNOVICH, V.P.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; MAKHYEV, P.S.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; GORDEYEV, D.I.; YANSHIN, A.L.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V.; SHANTSER, Ye.V.; P'YAVCHENKO, N.I.; FLEBOV, K.K.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G., dektek biologicheskikh nauk, professor.

Papers presented at the conference on the history of Quaternary flora and fauna in relation to the development of Quaternary glaciation.
Trudy Kem.chetv.per. 12:129-189 '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1.Gidrometeorologicheskaya (for Zolotarev).2.Zoologicheskii institut AN USSR (for Pidoplichko).3.Institut okhologii AN SSSR (for Fedorov).4.Botanicheskii institut AN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).5.Komissiya po izucheniyu chetvertichnogo perioda AN SSSR (for Ivaneva).6.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Gromov, Yanshin, Nikiforova, Moskvitin).7.Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze (for Sokolov).8.Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Zhirmunskiy).9.Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva (for Plyushin).10.Geograficheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yefremov, Parmuzin).11.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Lebedev, Zvorykin).12.Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Teodorovich).13.Transproektiruyemyy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Mikhnovich).14.Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trest (for Galitskiy).15.Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Makeyev).

(Continued on next card)

ZOLOTAREV, M.A.----(continued) Card 2.

- 16.Laboratoriya gidro-geologicheskikh problem AN SSSR (for Gerdeyev).
- 17.Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Dumitrashko, Grichuk).

(Paleontology) (Paleobotany) (Glacial epoch)

FEDOROV, P.V.

The recent era in the geological history of the Black Sea. Dokl.
AN SSSR 110 no.5:839-841 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademi-
kom N.S. Shatskim.
(Black Sea region—Geology)

FEDOROV, P.V.

On the subdivision of quaternary Caspian deposits. Dokl.
AN SSSR 110 no.6:1070-1072 0 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Caspian Depression--Geology, Stratigraphic)

~~FEDOROV~~ Pavel Vasil'evich; MOSKVITIN, A.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MOSOV, G.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Stratigraphy of the Quaternary deposits and the history of the development of the Caspian Sea] Stratigrafiia chetvertichnykh otlozhenii i istoriia razvitiia Kaspiiskogo moria. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 295 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.10). (MIRA 10:8)
(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Fedorov, P.V.

SUKACHEV, V.N.; GROMOV, V.I.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; IVANOVA,
I.K.; SHANTSER, Ye.V.; POPOV, V.V.; GRICHUK, V.P.; FEDOROV, P.V.;
GORETSKIY, G.I.

Vladimir Afans'evich Obruchev. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.21:3-4
'57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Obruchev, Vladimir Afanas'evich, 1863-1956)

~~FEDOROV, P.V.~~

"Biostratigraphy of marine Quaternary deposits of Turkmenia" by
L.A.Nevesskaia. Article reviewed by P.V.Fedorov. Biul.MOIP.Otd.
geol. 32 no.1:115-117 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Turkmenistan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)
(Nevesskaia, L.A.)

20-6-44/59

AUTHOR: FEDOROV, P.V.
 TITLE: New Data on the Stratigraphy of the New-Caspian Deposits of West Turkmenia.
 (Novyye dannyye po stratigrafii novokaspiyskikh otlozheniy Zapadnoy Turkmenii. Russian).
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1342 - 1343 (U.S.S.R.)
 ABSTRACT: The profile which recently appeared on the north western coast of the isle of Cheleken in consequence of washing out shows under a yellowish mass of layer of sand (4-5 m thick) gray strata of marine sands with Cardium edule, L. Monsdaena caspia Eichw., Adaona pliata Eichw. etc.. Their thickness fluctuates between 0,6 - 0,7 towards the sea and 0,2-0,1 towards the land where they gradually thin out and become coarse-grained. These sands rest on an eroded surface of inclined strata of sand with rare shell fragments: Dreissena rostriformis Lindh., Didaona preatrigonoides Nal., Theodoxus pallasii and others more. The stratification of the sands lying under the New-Caspian marine strata is of aeolian character. This obviously proves the fact that their formation is connected due to the influence of upper-Khvalynic marine deposits. Besides, yellowish sands with C.edule, Didaona crassa etc. are found to lean on the continental mass of the chaya and sands which cover the

Card 1/3

20-6-44/59

New data on the Stratigraphy of the New-Caspian Deposits of West Turkmenia.

gray sands with C. edule etc. They form terrace (5,5 - 6 m, minus 22 m sea level) which is well known on all Caspian coasts and is the maximum of the New-Caspian transgression. Since the deposits of the latter are separated from the lower stratum with C. edule by a relatively thick mass of continental deposits, this proves another and earlier transgression. The coast line of the old transgression is hardly deformed in a height of 4 m by tectonic motions. The transgression level of the sea was deeper at the beginning of the New-Caspian age than in the following phase, but it exceeded the recent level. Recent investigations carried out by A.I. Dzents-Litovskiy in Kara-Bogaz-Gol showed that the New-Caspian deposits are a mass of sands and clays which are separated by salt layers. The alternation of deposits of different mechanical composition and salt content speak of repeated shifts of the sea coast line. In the Kara-Bogaz-Gol this led to a transformation into a salty lagoon and even in a separated drying salt lake and once also into an open gulf. The profile of the northern part of the western coast of Cheleken relates part of Caspian history during the New-Caspian transgression. It is quite probable that the sands with C. edule correspond to one of the earliest transgressions of the sea which fol-

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20-6-44/59

New Data on the Stratigraphy of the New-Caspian Deposits of West Turkmenia.

lowed the post-Khvalynio (Mangyshlak) regressive phase. Concerning the absolute age of the level it must be said that the determinations hitherto made must be looked upon as purely relative. (4 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION: Geological Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
(Geologicheskii institut Akademii Nauk SSSR.)
PRESENTED BY: STRAKHOV, N.M., Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED: 26 November 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Fedorov, P.V.

SOV-5-58-3-32/39

TITLE: The Stratigraphic Importance of Caspian Quaternary Mollusks in the Light of New Data (Stratigraficheskoye znachenie kaspiyskikh chetvertichnykh mollyuskov v svete novykh dannyykh)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskoy, 1958, Nr 3, pp 158 - 159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a resume of a lecture given on Mar 14, 1958. To the present time, stratigraphic data on Quaternary deposits of the Caspian region was based on mollusks, mainly Didacna Eichw. However, it has been found that many of these guiding faunal fossils occurred in various stratigraphic levels. Therefore, the age of deposits can not be judged exclusively by the presence of "guiding" species, without taking living conditions, stratigraphy and geomorphology into consideration. In spite of an abundance, and frequent predominance of local forms as well as ecologic varieties, it is possible by carefully collecting faunal fossils and by simultaneously considering the living conditions and quantitative relations, to single out reliable guiding groups and specimens typical of certain strata found within the region of the Caspian (and even Black Sea)

Card 1/2

SOV-5-58-3-32/39
The Stratigraphic Importance of Caspian Quaternary Mollusks in the Light
of New Data

region, which are connected with the main transgressions. The appearance of the group of *D. tridonoidea* at the beginning of the Quaternary Period leads to the conclusion that this species, and possibly several others (*D. crassa* Eichw.), first originated in the Caspian region. There is 1 table.

1. Geology 2. Geological time--Determination 3. Fossil mollusca
USSR

Card 2/2

EBERZIN, Anatoliy Georgiyevich; FUDOROV, P.V., doktor geol.-min.nauk,
otv.red.; NEVSESKAYA, L.A., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Brackish-water cardids in Pliocene deposits of the U.S.S.R.]
Solonovotvodnye kardiidy plio-tsena SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy,
vol.74). Pt.3: Prosodacna, Frionopleura, and Pachydacna. 1959.
195 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Black Sea region--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

(Caspian Sea region--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

FEDOROV, P.V.; GEPTNER, A.R.

Quaternary stratigraphy of the northeastern coast of the Black Sea.
Trudy GIN no.32:143-148 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Black Sea region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Fedorov, P. V.

SOV/20-124-5-47/62

TITLE:

On Fluctuations of the Level of the Black Sea in the Post-glacial Time (O kolebaniyakh urovnya Chernogo morya v poslelednikovoye vremya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1127-1129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The fluctuations mentioned in the title were synchronous and equal to those of the ocean. The stage known in the Mediterranean as Nice transgression which during the subboreal (xero-thermal) period corresponded to the high level of the ocean (Flemish on West European coasts, Littorina stage of the Baltic) could be observed in the Black Sea only by few scientists (Refs 2,3). The pieces of a deeply lying marine terrace and shell accumulations above the shore were found as purely recent formations (Ref 1). In a special investigation (1955), however, also the most recent terrace was found (height: 3-5 m). The mollusc fauna of its sediments indicates a stronger halophilism of the species than that of the recent fauna (Ref 4). This terrace is regarded as a trace of the Old Black-Sea transgression (Old Pontic? Old Euxinian?)

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On Fluctuations of the Level of the Black Sea in the Postglacial Time SCV/20-124-5-47 /62

(drevnechernomorskiy etap) which followed the regression of the New Euxine period (Ref 1). It could be called a Phanagoric regression since the ruins of the ancient Greek colonies are now 1-2 m below the recent sea level. The observations made by the author together with A. R. Gaptner (1957-58) on the Taman and Kerch' peninsulae as well as on the Caucasian coast completed the material which had hitherto been collected. The author reconstructs the last pages of the geological history of the Black Sea as follows: towards the end of the New Euxine period the sea level began to rise. At the beginning of this postglacial transgression and the increase in the salt content (called Old Black-Sea Epoch, Ref 1) the level was below the recent one. The sea was inhabited by relics of Caspian fauna and by representatives of Mediterranean flora extruding them. The developing transgression raised the level up to 2-2.5 m above the recent one. The fauna here was somewhat more halophilous than the recent one. This is the New Black-Sea Stage of the author (Ref 4). Its terrace corresponds to the Nice and other Western European terraces

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On Fluctuations of the Level of the Black Sea in the Postglacial Time SOV/20-124-5-47/62

(as mentioned above). The Nice transgression was connected with the raise of the ocean level due to the thawing glaciers during the subboreal time. The following Phanagoric (fanagoriyskaya) regression was followed by a new transgression, probably of very short duration. Its level was about 1 m above the recent one. According to the author, this most recent transgression of the Black Sea which had covered the remains of the castle of Nymphaea is called nymphean (Fig 1). There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: September 30, 1958, by N. S. Shatakiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1958

Card 3/3

3(5)

SOV/20-127-3-53/71

AUTHOR:

Fedorov, P. V.

TITLE:

On the Chaudinskiye Sediments in the Region of Cape Idukopas

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3,
pp 663 - 664 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Marine Chaudinskiye sediments with a typical mollusc fauna are known from a limited number of places (Refs 1,4,6). It was assumed that they exist near Tuapse on the Caucasian coast (Ref 2). The highest (100 m) marine terrace in Abkhaziya (Ref 3) was classified as belonging to this age. In the summer 1958 the author (together with A. P. Geptner) investigated conglomerates and (somewhat higher) alternations of beds of a pebble conglomerate with interstrata and lenses of a calcareous and conchoidal detritus. These deposits are solidly cemented and enriched with calcium carbonate. Their thickness amounts to 2 - 2.5 m. The mollusc fauna found in the calcareous beds and lenses prove the Chaudinskiy (Chaudinsko-Bakinskiy) age of the rocks containing them. The sole is situated at an absolute altitude of 42 - 43 m. Thus the Chaudinskaya terrace is here half as high as in the south-west of Tuapse, in Abkhaziya and Guriya

Card 1/3

On the Chaudinskiye Sediments in the Region of Cape
Idukopas

SOV/20-127-3-53/71

where it is situated at an altitude of 100-110 m. The position of the Chaudinskaya terrace at the place mentioned is related to a certain structural stage. This reflects the transition of the highest elevation zone of the western part of the Caucasus Mountains towards the zone of a less high elevation and then to a depression zone. A similar abrupt difference of altitudes of the marine Bakinskiy and Khazarskiye terraces can also be observed in the eastern part of the Caucasus Mountains (Ref 5). On account of the findings mentioned the Chaudinskiye sediments of the classical section of the Kerch' Peninsula are assumed to be related to the corresponding sediments in Guriya. There are 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

3(5)

AUTHOR:

Fedorov, P. V.

SOV/20-127-4-39/60

TITLE:

Some Recent Data on the Uzunlar Deposits on the Caucasian Coast of the Black Sea (Nekotoryye novyye dannyye ob Uzunlarskikh otlozheniyakh Kavkazskogo poberezh'ya Chernogo morya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 862-864 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Uzunlar sediments, for the first time disclosed on the Kerch' Peninsula (Ref 1), are known to exist also along the Caucasian Coast (Refs 1,2). South-east of Dzhubg' (near Tenginka) they are connected with the old-Euxinian terrace. Without discussing the finds in Guriya, the author mentions the results obtained by him and A. R. Geptner in 1958. The old-Euxinian Uzunlar terrace has a considerable width and is distinctly pronounced in the relief of the entire Caucasian Coast of the Black Sea. It forms the present outlines of the transverse coastal section. Thus it may be assumed that the respective developmental phase of the Black Sea lasted for a considerable amount of time. The situation of the old coastal line serves only for an indirect determination. Its altitude

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SOV/20-127-4-39/60

Some Recent Data on the Uzunlar Deposits on the Caucasian Coast of the Black Sea

was probably near 50 m above sea level. The terrace under discussion is separated from the high Karangatskaya Terrace (25 m high) and the lower Karangatskaya Terrace (12 m high) by a sharp, abraded step. The stratigraphic position of the Uzunlar and its interrelations to the Karangatskiya sediments has not yet been completely explained. According to reference 1 these sediments reflected the initial phase of the salification of the old-Euxinian waters. This was caused by the entering of Mediterranean water into the Black Sea depression. Further salification led to the formation of an abundant Karangatskaya fauna in the sea. Nevertheless, opinions on the interrelations mentioned differ considerably. The assertions mentioned by the author, however, prove those of references 1 and 5 convincingly enough. At present it is still difficult to judge the importance of the interruption between the Uzunlar and the Karangat. The author assumes that certain changes of maritime conditions played a certain role in addition to purely structural causes. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

FEDOROV, P.V.; SKIBA, L.A.

Fluctuations of Black and Caspian Sea levels during the
Holocene. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.4:24-34 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologii AN SSSR.
(Black Sea) (Caspian Sea)

FEDOROV, P.V.

Old shorelines of the Black Sea on the Caucasian coast. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.2:56-64 F '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Black Sea—Shorelines)

FEDOROV, P.V.

"Structure and formation of the relief and upper-Quaternary sediments
in the northern Balkhan region of western Turkmenistan" by I.A.
Volkov. Reviewed by P.V.Fedorov. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:117-
120 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Balkhan region--Geology)

FEDOROV, P.V.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.M.

Correlating terraces of the lower and middle Volga Valley
with the terraces of the Caspian Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR 133
no.2:442-445 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom.D.V.Malivkinym.

(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.M.; FEDOROV, P.V.

Relationship between marine and continental sediments in the
lower and middle Volga Valley. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 26
no.9:91-99 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Volga Valley--Sediments (Geology))

FEDOROV, P.V.

Correlation of marine and continental Quaternary deposits of the
Pontocaspian area. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 72 no.1:68-71 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Black Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FEDOROV, P.V.; GEPNER, A.R.; MURATOV, V.M.

Time of the appearance of Mediterranean elements in the fauna of
the Black Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 138 no.1:181-183 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR i Institut geografii AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Black Sea region--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

KLEYNER, Yu.M.; FEDOROV, P.V.

Baku deposits of the zone extending at the foot of the escarpments
of northwestern Ust-Urt. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.4:904-905 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym.
(Ust-Urt—Rocks, Sedimentary)

LILYENBERG, D.A.; FEDOROV, P.V.

Geomorphological observations in Bulgaria. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geog no.1:97-102 Jan-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Bulgaria--Geomorphology)

KOSTENKO, N.N.; TETYUKHIN, G.F.; FEDOROV, P.V.

Regional stratigraphic record of Quaternary sediments of Central
Asia and southern Kazakhstan. *Biul.Kom.chetv.per.* no.27:163-165
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Soviet Central Asia--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FEDOROV, P.V.

Stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments of the Black Sea and its
history. Biul. MOIP. Otd.geol. 37 no.4:129-131 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Black Sea region—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

GEPTNER, A.R.; FEDOROV, P.V.

Glacial formations in the Tsebel'da region and their
association with the Kodori terraces and sea layers of the
Black Sea shores. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 37 no.6:67-77
N-D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

FEDOROV, P.V.; LILYENBERG, D.A.; POPOV, V.I.I.

New data on the terraces of the Black Sea shore of Bulgaria. Dokl.
AN SSSR 144 no.2:431-434 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Institut geografii AN SSSR i
Institut geografii Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk. Predstavleno
akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym.
(Bulgaria—Geology, Structural)

FEDOROV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; ZHIZHCHENKO, B.P., otv.red.; VANYUKOVA, O.M.,
red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments on the Crimean-Caucasian coast and some problems of the geological history of the Black Sea.] Stratigrafiia chetvertichnykh otlozhenii Krymsko-Kavkazskogo poberezh'ia i nektorye voprosy geologicheskoi istorii Chernogo moria. Moskva, 1963. 158 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.88). (MIRA 17:2)

FEDOROV, P. V.; GULUBOV, Zh. [translator]

Correlation between the Quaternary deposits of the Bulgarian Black Sea Littoral and the terraces of the Crimean, Caucasian, and Mediterranean coasts. Izv Geog inst BAN 7:5-16 '63.

1. Corresponding Member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Responsible Editor and Member of the Board of Editors, "Izvestiia na Geografskia institut" (for Gulubov).

FEDOROV, P.V.

Stratigraphic position of Babel layers and its analogues
in the Pleistocene of the Black Sea basin. Biul.MOIP.Otd.
geol. 40 no.5:147-160 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

FEDOROV, P.V.

Seventy-fifth anniversary of the First Deep-Water Expedition in
the Black Sea. Lit. 1 pol. iskop. no.4:190-192 JI-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskvu.

FEDOROV, P.V.

A.I. Moskvitin's article "Pleistocene of the lower Volga Valley."
Biol. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.2:130-134 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

KIRYUKHIN, L.G.; KRAVCHUK, V.N.; FEDOROV, P.V.

Recent data on the terraces of the Aral Sea. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geog. no. 1:68-72 Ja-F '66 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Vtoraya ekspeditsiya Vsesoyuznogo aerogeologicheskogo tresta
Ministerstva geologii SSSR i Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

L 27235-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T-2/EWP(f) WW

ACC NR: AP6009919

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0116/0116

AUTHORS: Pokrovskiy, G. P.; Lenin, I. M.; Panfilov, V. T.; Fedorov, P. V. 39
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Carburetor for internal combustion engines. Class 46, No. 179121

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 116

TOPIC TAGS: fuel carburetor, internal combustion engine, transducer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a carburetor for internal combustion engines. The carburetor contains a diffuser with atomizer which supplies fuel from a hermetically sealed float chamber at a rate dependent on the pressure difference between the chamber and the diffuser (which are connected by a variable resistance channel (see Fig. 1). To increase economy, the channel is equipped with a fast-

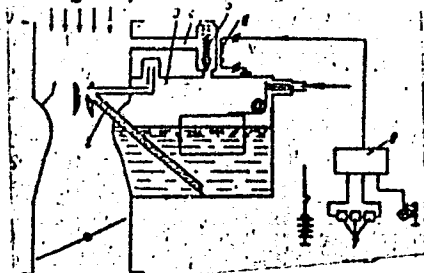


Fig. 1. 1 - diffuser; 2 - atomizer;
3 - float chamber; 4 - channel;
5 - valve; 6 - electromagnet;
7 - sensor; 8 - transducer.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43.033.9

L 27235-66

ACC NR: AP6009919

0

acting valve actuated by an electromagnet in response to an electric signal from a transducer which senses the engine operating regime and the environmental conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21, 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb64

Card 2/2 CC

AUTHOR: Fedorov, R. SOV/4-58-11-21/31
TITLE: By the Road of Searching (Dorogoy iskaniiy)
PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 11, p 32 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The article contains a review of the book of the Soviet inventor A.G. Presnyakov "Poiski novogo" (In Search of the New), published by Gosenergoizdat in 1956, in which he gives a description of some of his inventions, such as the metal gas storage battery, tubular microphone, extensible television antenna for receiving several programs, a vibrating engine for ships, etc.

Card 1/1

FEDOROV, R., inzh.

Surprise of a plastic cone. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.6:68-69 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Machine-tool industry) (Plastics)

AGRAKOVA, V.; FEDOROV, R.

All-Russian Meeting of Young Technicians. IUn, tekhn. 5 no.10:1-15 0
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Students' societies) (Technical education)

FEDOROV, R.

Hungary in Moscow. *IUa. tekhn. 5* no. 12:39-41 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Moscow--Exhibitions)

(Hungary--Manufactures)

FEDOROV, R.

Submarine trawlers will come into existence. IUn. tekhn. 5
no. 11:41-42 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Submarine boats) (Trawlers and trawling)

FEDOROV, R.

Air is another building material. Un.tekh. 5 no.4:19-21 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Buildings, Plastic)

FEDOROV, R., inzh.

Overhead gas pipelines over the Yakutia taigas. IUn.tekh.
6 no.1:37 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Yakutia—Gas, Natural—Pipelines)

FEDOROV, R.

Heredity at a distance. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.12:67-69
D '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Telogony)